3. List of Machinery and Equipment.
4. List of technical personnel appointed with their qualifications, experience, consent and appointment letters.
5. Copy of ownership/tenancy agreement for the premises.
6. Receipt for the fees paid.
7. Draft donor selection card and specimen labels as per part XII-B of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules.
8. Plan of the premises of the Blood Bank.
9. List of products.
10. An undertaking from the Blood Bank that they will not collect blood from professional donors.
11. Standard operating procedure with regard to collection testing, storage and transportation of blood and its components.
12. With regard to preparation of Blood components Method of preparation and quality control shall be forwarded with the application.

Statement B

State-wise New Proposals Pending for Registration with Central Licencing Approving Authority

Sl. No.	*Name of the State*	*No. of proposal pending*
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
3.	Bihar	1
4.	Gujarat	2
5.	Karnataka	1
6.	Maharashtra	2
7.	Pondicherry	1
8.	Tamil Nadu	3
9.	Uttar Pradesh	1
	Total:	22

Measures to Encourage Ayurvedic System of Medicines

4195. SHRI LAJPAT RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the measures being taken to promote Ayurvedic system of medicine; and

(b) whether there is any state in the country which has encouraged this system; if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) A parallel infrastructure similar to that of Modern Medicine has been created for development of Ayurvedic System of Medicine. This include setting up of a Research Council (Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha), creation of Central Council of Indian Medicine for regulating and maintaining standards of medicines, setting up of National Institute of Ayurveda, bringing up of Ayurveda/Pharmacopoeia Committee, etc. In Addition, certain schemes have been implemented to promote Ayurveda from time to time. These include:—

1. Scheme for Strengthening of UG/PG teaching institutions.
2. Scheme for standardisation of drugs of Ayurveda.
3. Scheme for strengthening of Pharmacopoeial Laboratory of Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad.
4. Re-orientation training for teachers and Physicians of Ayurveda.
5. Scheme for developing agro-techniques for medicinal plants used in Ayurvedic drugs and cultivation of medicinal plants.

Into the fold of Drugs and Cosmetics Act together with Ayurveda.

(b) Most of the States are encouraging and developing Ayurveda. In about 15 States and UTs there is a separate Directorate of ISM to encourage this System of Medicine. Similarly most of the States have also set up Ayurvedic Under-Graduate Colleges and PG Departments and a number of Ayurvedic Hospitals and Dispensaries for promotion of Ayurveda of Medicine. Details of the Institutions/Colleges/Hospitals/Dispensaries may please be seen at Annexure.

(*See* Appendix No. 184 Annexure-105)

Prevention of Pre-Natal Sex-Determination Tests

4196. SHRI LAJPAT RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an action plan underway to prevent pre-natal sex determination tests; and

(b) if so, how soon it can be expected to come into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) and (b) The Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994 has come into force with effect from 1st January, 1996 in all the States and Union Territories (except Jammu & Kashmir). Pre-natal diagnostic techniques can be conducted, and genetic counselling can be offered only by genetic clinics, genetic laboratories and genetic counselling centres registered under the Act. Use of Pre-natal diagnostic techniques is allowed only for detecting any of the abnormalities and subject to the fulfilment of one of the conditions specified in the Act. Disclosure of the sex of the foetus is prohibited under the Act. The statutory implementation mechanism under the Act has been constituted.

Strike by employees of Government Hospitals in Delhi

4197. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item published in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 8th July, 1998 captioned "Health care to be paralysed-Group C, D staff begins 3 day stir today" in the capital involving 26 Government hospitals and the All India Institute of Medical Sciences;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the capital is already in the grip of diseases such as Gastro-enteritis, Jaundice and Conjunctivitis etc.; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to hold an early dialogue with its employees so as to avert strike indicating till date latest position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have informed that Delhi is endemic for Gastro-enteritis, Jaundice and Conjuctivitis but it is not correct that there has been any large-scale outbreak or epidemic.

(c) Meetings have been held with the employees on several occasions at different levels in the Department, the last one being on 22.7.1998. The Government has made its position on the demands clear to the employees including what is possible and advised them repeatedly to rejoin duties.

Renewal of Pensioners' CGHS Cards

4198. SHRI YADLAPATI VENKATRAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pensioners' CGHS cards are being renewed;